

Case Study - Ohio River Bridges Project



Two Projects, Two Bridges, Six Design Sections tantec

Downtown Crossing

- The Downtown Crossing is an \$860 million design build project in downtown Louisville, Kentucky and Jeffersonville, Indiana
- Encroached or impacted multiple historic districts
- Environmental document contained strict language regarding context sensitive design



Downtown Crossing

- Started as a \$1.1 billion project
- Project was downsized to fit available budgets in 2011
- The Kentucky Transportation Cabinet and Indiana Department of Transportation decided to move forward with a design build project in 2012
- Project awarded to Walsh Construction in December 2012



The Project

Confluence of three interstate highways in the downtown

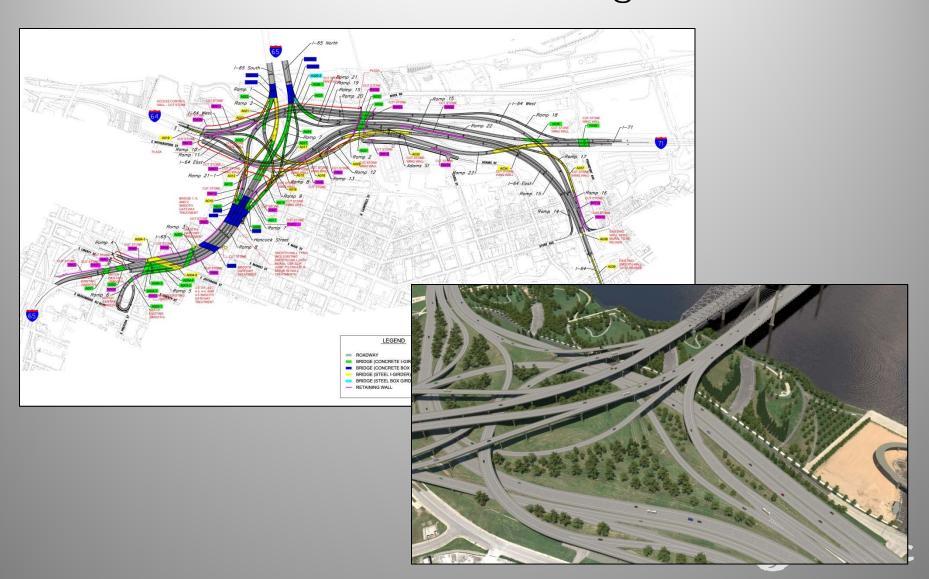






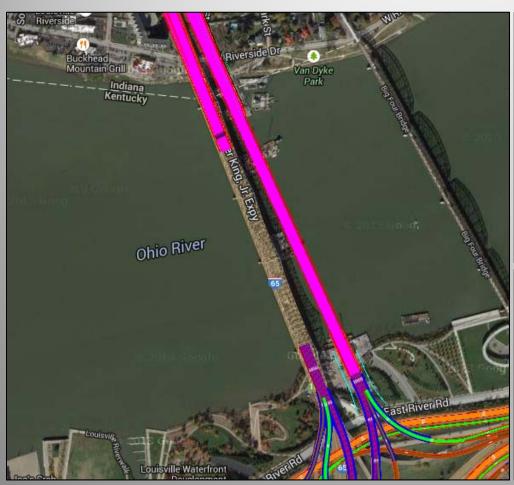


The Project- Section 1 Downtown Crossing



The Project- Section 2

New Ohio River Bridge



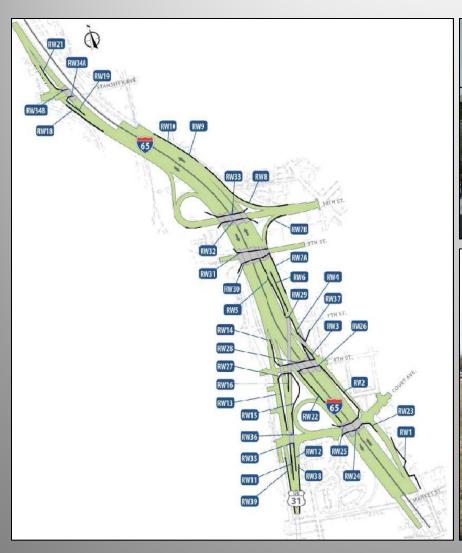






The Project- Section 3

Southern Indiana Approach







Conventional Approach to Aesthetics



Planning/environmental phases

Intense public involvement effort



Starts with a blank slate



Allow public input to shape concepts

Outcomes may be included in the environmental document

Decisions finalized prior to going into final design



Conventional Approach

Decisions can be made in a methodical way with plenty of time to consider budget implications!





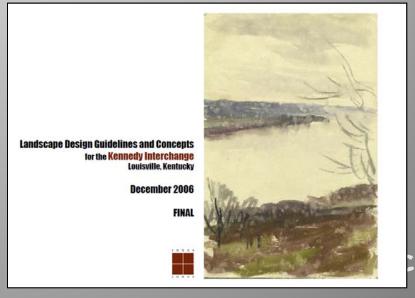
Prior work on the project was done using a conventional approach



History of Prior Work

- 7 years of work to develop engineering drawings and Aesthetic Design Guidelines
- Two sets of 'Guidelines' were vetted with local stakeholder groups and environmental oversight committees





History of Prior Work

Between 2004 and 2008 there were over 100 stakeholder meetings

- Louisville Metro Government
- Butchertown Neighborhood Association
- Phoenix Hill Neighborhood Association
- Jewish Healthcare
- Norton Healthcare
- Waterfront Development Corporation
- Main Street Business Association
- Greater Louisville Inc. (GLI)
- River Fields



Then came Design-Build!

Pursuit Phase - RFP

 Made references to the previous work but also allowed for some innovation

 Required an Aesthetics and Enhancements Manager (AEM)

 Required an Aesthetics and Enhancements Implementation Plan (AEI) prior to beginning construction



Pursuit Phase - conundrum

DBT had to develop an approach for the proposal that was:

Competitive in vision and scope

Competitive in price



Pursuit Phase - conundrum

- The project had changed considerably since downsizing
- How much previous work was still valid?
- RFP guidance asked for concept development from the DBT
- We wanted to meet RFP requirements but not price ourselves out of the project.



Pursuit Phase-Establishing a budget

Budget for aesthetics was constrained by two things:

1. What the RFP requires

2. Competition



Pursuit Phase-Establishing a budget

 No hard budget was provided by the Contractor

'Show me whatcha got' approach



Pursuit Phase -Establishing an approach

Establish a set of internal goals for distribution of the resources

Goals:

- Exceed RFP expectations
- Be price competitive
- Maximize benefit to local community
- Focus on ingress and egress points



• Focused on two gateway crossings in Louisville <u>required</u> by the F.E.I.S.





Main Street Existing

Market Street Existing



 Added gateway treatments in Jeffersonville not required



Court Avenue Existing



 Used a maturing landscaping project in Louisville as a model







 Provided two pedestrian plazas at key high-traffic locations downtown Louisville





 Identify and meet with potential stakeholder group members that would be involved in development of the Aesthetics and Enhancements Implementation Plan

Previous history with the project was invaluable



We Won! What now?



The AEI plan had to be approved <u>prior</u> to construction!



The AEI Plan

Plan was developed in two phases:

 Phase 1 — Present detailed approach to client for approval

Phase 2 – Implementation of AEI development



Implementation

Plan was presented to a prescribed advisory group

• The series of 'official' meetings were supplemented by many 'unofficial' sessions with key decision-makers



Implementation

 Multiple concepts for each element of the plan were presented at the first meeting

 Stakeholders were asked to select their preferences on a paper ballot

 At the second meeting, results of the ballots were discussed and ratified



Implementation

 There were many 'behind the scenes' discussions prior to the second meeting to get consensus

 There was 'give and take' by all parties, including the Contractor, to make it happen



AEI Plan - Final Document

Two separate but related components:

 Aesthetics and Enhancements Implementation Plan

 Record of Recommendations and Decisions



AEI Plan

 Discussion of the approach to meeting the RFP requirements

Graphics of all concepts presented

Overview of each stakeholder meeting



AEI Plan

■ These options below were presented at the AAT ■ Two monument options were presented at AAT Meet-Meeting #2 for consideration.







ays: Market Street from Section 1 Workbook AAT Meeting #2. Option I (top), Option 2 (middle), and Option 3 (bottom)





Gateways: Main Street from Section 1 Workbook AAT Meeting #2. Option 1 (top) and Option 2 (bottom).

ing #2. One had an urn adorning the top (Option 1) and the other was without any adornments (Option 2) as shown below. Option 2 was recommended by the DBT.





Gateways: Monuments from Section 1 Workbook AAT Meeting #2. Option 1 (left) and Option 2 (right).

The AAT recommended Option 2 at Market Street, Option 1 at Main Street, and the Market Street and Jackson Street option as shown below:







(middle) from Section 1 Workbook AAT Meeting #2, and the Market Street and Jackson Street Option (bottom).

- The DBT has been asked to look at a unique design for the wall behind the Vermont American property. The DBT asked representatives of the developers to provide concepts for consideration. The wall will have a cut stone form liner texture.

Project Section 1	Presentation Requirements

crossings.

THE WALSH DBT PLAN:

Walls in this section of the project are generally full for AAT Meeting #1 in the appendices. The AAT and height. In those areas where full height walls are not DBT recommended approval of Option 1 to the BSMT. necessary to minimize right of way acquisition, they transition to a minimum of 6 feet. The transitions from

Due to construction constraints, the monuments on full height to shorter walls will be a smooth transition, the east side of Main Street cannot be constructed. not stepped or terraced. The base option was the Aes-Therefore, monuments were added to the west side thetic Guidelines wall with secondary options being a of Jackson Street at the Market Street and Jackson range of form liner textures as shown on Page 9 of this document. The AAT preferred the Cut Stone form liner texture. Landscaping plans will address areas where slopes are exposed due to shorter walls.

Project	Presentation
Section 1	Requirements
Retaining Wall along south side of 1-64, 1-71 and associated ramps (for embankment areas) beginning with the north end of the 1- 71/1-64 EB ramp bridge over East Witherspoon Street, extending east to the bridges over East Witherspoort/CSX Railroad.	Options for form liner texture, illustrated with photos and physical samples. Wall shall be a minimum of 6 feet high and shall be fully integrated into the Landscaping Plan. Walls shall serve as control of access.

THE WALSH DBT PLAN:

The two options were a retaining wall (6 feet high) Option 1 or a free-standing metal wall at the toe of the slope Option 2, as shown on the next page and on Page 11 (Aesthetic Access Control) of the Section 1 Workbook

Record of Recommendations and Decisions

- Documented fully all decisions made
- Graphics of all alternatives selected
- Summary of all meetings
- Copies of all voting forms



Record of Recommendations and Decisions

Final Record of Recommendations and Decisions Section 1

Final Graphic

Gateways: Main Street



Recommendations and additional comments

This concept was developed from a sketch provided to the DBT by the AAT prior to the first meeting. This, and one additional concept, was provided at the second meeting. The AAT recommended this option and the DBT recommended approval to the BSMT. Monuments will be placed on the west side only on Main Street.

Gateways: Signage

INFORMATION TO COME

FROM A LOCAL COMMITTEE TO DEVELOP

SIGNAGE RECOMMENDATIONS

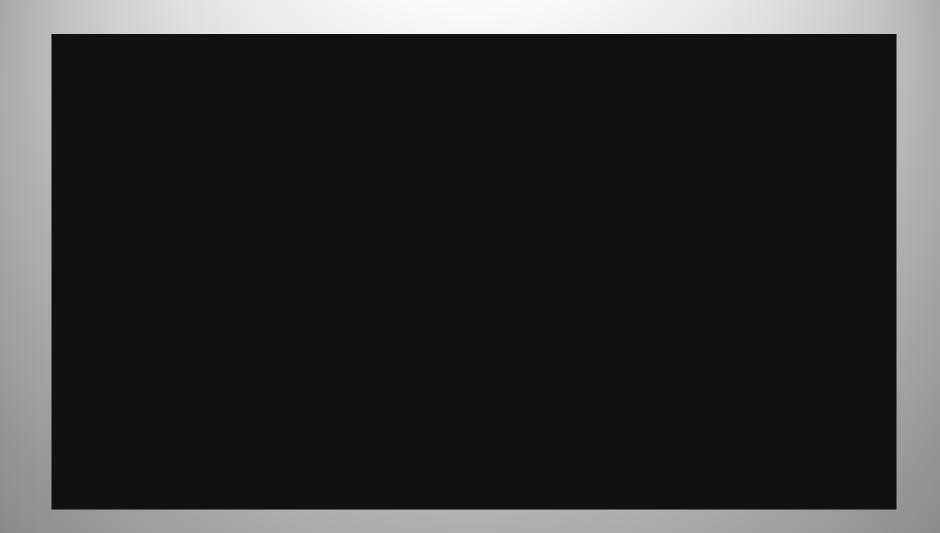
FOR MAIN AND MARKET STREETS

During a discussion with the DBT, a large group representing several downtown stakeholder groups stated that they would undertake this effort. Final decisions will be provided to the DBT by the end of 2014 and, in concurrence with the KYTC and consultation with the BSHCT, a final decision will be made. The DBT has agreed to install the signage as part of the project.

Approach Spans: Kentucky



A majority of the AAT members wanted smooth columns with no reveals to match the existing columns that will be salvaged from the existing bridge and felt that the reveals presented could be a future maintenance issue.





Lessons Learned

- Understand the minimum requirements of the RFP
- Understand the depth of aesthetic commitments
- Develop a plan that gives 'bang for the buck'
- Be well prepared to 'sell' your concept in the community

